

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998

Indiana

| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | 1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses | | | | Injuries | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Total cases | Lost workday cases | | Cases without lost work-days | Total cases | Lost workday cases | | Cases without lost work-days |
| | | | | Total ⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | | | Total ⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | |
| All Industries including State and local government⁷ | | 2,812.0 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| Private Industry⁷ | | 2,479.8 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 4.3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷ | | 25.9 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Agricultural production ⁷ | 01-02 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
| Agricultural production-crops ⁷ | 01 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 15.1 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| Mining⁸ | | 6.8 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| Construction | | 145.3 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 9.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.9 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 38.1 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 5.3 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 17.2 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 6.6 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 90.0 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing | | 684.0 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 7.1 | 11.3 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 6.3 |
| Durable goods | | 495.6 | 13.8 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 12.0 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 6.9 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 30.6 | 21.5 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 12.3 | 20.6 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 11.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 26.1 | 15.8 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 8.8 | 14.9 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 8.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 18.6 | 12.1 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 11.9 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 69.4 | 13.3 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 12.1 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 6.9 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 64.2 | 14.8 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 13.4 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 7.5 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 77.2 | 12.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 10.6 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 6.3 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 56.8 | 9.9 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 4.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 119.9 | 15.6 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 7.6 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 21.9 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 3.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 4.3 |
| Nondurable goods | | -- | 10.9 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 4.7 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 34.2 | 16.5 | 9.8 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 5.7 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 23 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 15.3 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 39.6 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 28.7 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 2.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 57.0 | 14.4 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 12.9 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 6.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities⁸ | | 136.8 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Railroad transportation ⁸ | 40 | -- | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 61.3 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 22.1 | 17.1 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 5.9 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 8.9 | 5.8 |
| Communications | 48 | 21.5 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 19.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998 -- Continued

Indiana

| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | 1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses | | | | Injuries | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Total cases | Lost workday cases | | Cases without lost work-days | Total cases | Lost workday cases | | Cases without lost work-days |
| | | | | Total ⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | | | Total ⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | |
| Wholesale and retail trade | | 688.8 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| Wholesale trade | | 143.0 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 94.7 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 48.3 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Retail trade | | 545.8 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 26.8 | 11.9 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 11.8 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 6.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 79.5 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Food stores | 54 | 69.7 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 4.9 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 61.9 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.5 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 20.9 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 21.1 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 195.8 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 70.1 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | | 139.3 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 43.4 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 32.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Real estate | 65 | 26.5 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| Services | | 652.4 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 23.3 | 11.1 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 6.2 |
| Personal services | 72 | 28.1 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Business services | 73 | 141.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 25.8 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 37.2 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Health services | 80 | 224.6 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.9 |
| Educational services | 82 | 32.2 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Social services | 83 | 47.5 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 37.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| State and local government | | 332.2 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| State government | | 86.2 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Services | | 52.5 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| Educational services | 82 | 45.4 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Local government | | 246.0 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1998 -- Continued

Indiana

| Industry ² | SIC code ³ | 1998 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses | | | | Injuries | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Total cases | Lost workday cases | | Cases without lost work-days | Total cases | Lost workday cases | | Cases without lost work-days |
| | | | | Total ⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | | | Total ⁵ | With days away from work ⁶ | |
| Services | | 170.2 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.6 |
| Educational services | 82 | 144.3 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| Public administration | | 71.1 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 |

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.